

CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator: Matthew Chaves	Team: Squad #10	CCRB Case #: 201801502	<input type="checkbox"/> Force	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discourt.	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S.
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> O.L.	<input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Incident Date(s) Saturday, 02/10/2018 6:09 PM	Location of Incident: § 87(2)(b)	Precinct: 49	18 Mo. SOL 8/10/2019	EO SOL 8/10/2019	
Date/Time CV Reported Mon, 02/12/2018 10:05 PM	CV Reported At: IAB	How CV Reported: Phone	Date/Time Received at CCRB Tue, 02/20/2018 11:03 AM		

Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Address
§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)

Witness(es)	Home Address
§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)

Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command
1. POM Michael Segarra	19392	959975	049 PCT
2. POM Resembric Altamar	30723	934386	049 PCT
3. SGT Jason Guzman	03282	948041	049 PCT

Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	Tax No	Cmd Name
1. POF Jessica Rabaa	01497	963704	049 PCT
2. POM Stephen Brancatelli	00778	959506	049 PCT
3. POM Patrick Nicewicz	22006	959843	049 PCT

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
A.POM Michael Segarra	Abuse: Police Officer Michael Segarra entered § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx.	§ 87(2)(b)
B.POM Resembric Altamar	Abuse: Police Officer Resembric Altamar entered § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx.	§ 87(2)(b)
C.SGT Jason Guzman	Abuse: Sergeant Jason Guzman entered § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx.	§ 87(2)(b)
D.SGT Jason Guzman	Discourtesy: Sergeant Jason Guzman spoke discourteously to § 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)
E.SGT Jason Guzman	Abuse: Sergeant Jason Guzman arrested § 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)
F.SGT Jason Guzman	Abuse: Sergeant Jason Guzman threatened § 87(2)(b) with the use of force.	§ 87(2)(b)
G.SGT Jason Guzman	Abuse: Sergeant Jason Guzman threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)
§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)	§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)

Case Summary

On February 12, 2018, § 87(2)(b) filed this complaint with IAB. It received original log number 18-5988, and was forwarded to the CCRB as referral log number 18-6222, where it was received on February 20, 2018.

At approximately 6:09 p.m. on February 10, 2018, § 87(2)(b) called 911 and reported that § 87(2)(b) had attacked her sister, § 87(2)(b) inside of § 87(2)(b)'s apartment, located at § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx. Police Officer Michael Segarra and Police Officer Resembric Altamar, of the 49th Precinct, responded to this 911 call and were allowed into the incident apartment by § 87(2)(b) (**Allegation A: Abuse of Authority: Entry:** § 87(2)(g), **Allegation B: Abuse of Authority: Entry:** § 87(2)(g)).

Police Officer Segarra and Police Officer Altamar spoke to § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) inside of the apartment. Additional officers, including Sergeant Jason Guzman and Police Officer Jessica Rabaa, also of the 49th Precinct, responded to the incident and came into the apartment (**Allegation C: Abuse of Authority: Entry:** § 87(2)(g)). § 87(2)(b) was upset that officers were inside of her apartment, and began yelling that the officers should leave. Sergeant Guzman allegedly told § 87(2)(b) to “shut the fuck up,” (**Allegation D: Discourtesy: Word:** § 87(2)(g)).

§ 87(2)(b) continued to yell, and Sergeant Guzman ordered her arrest for disorderly conduct and harassment (**Allegation E: Abuse of Authority: Improper Arrest:** § 87(2)(g)). § 87(2)(b) was placed in handcuffs, at which point Sergeant Guzman allegedly drew and pointed his Taser at her and said, “Put your hands behind your back or I’ll Tase you” (**Allegation F: Abuse of Authority: Threat of Force:** § 87(2)(g)). § 87(2)(b) tried to approach § 87(2)(b) as she was being arrested, and Sergeant Guzman allegedly told him that if he did not sit down then he would also be arrested (**Allegation G: Abuse of Authority: Threat of Arrest:** § 87(2)(g)). § 87(2)(b) was escorted out of the building and transported to the 49th Precinct stationhouse.

§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)

The investigation obtained no video of this incident.

Findings and Recommendations

Allegation A – Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Michael Segarra entered § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx.

Allegation B – Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Resembric Altamar entered § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx.

Allegation C – Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Jason Guzman entered § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx.

§ 87(2)(b) provided a telephone statement on March 2, 2018 (**Board Review 01**), and was interviewed at the CCRB on March 16, 2018 (**Board Review 02**). § 87(2)(b) provided a telephone statement on February 28, 2018 (**Board Review 03**), and was interviewed at the CCRB on March 16, 2018 (**Board Review 04**). § 87(2)(b) provided a telephone statement on April 9, 2018 (**Board Review 05**). Police Officer Segarra was interviewed on May 2, 2018 (**Board Review 06**). Police Officer Rabaa was interviewed on May 11, 2018 (**Board**

Review 07). Sergeant Guman was interviewed on May 24, 2018 (**Board Review 08**). Police Officer Altamar was interviewed on June 29, 2018 (**Board Review 09**).

It is undisputed that on the incident date, § 87(2)(b) called 911 and reported that her sister had been assaulted and injured by a male attacker. Multiple NYPD units responded to the incident apartment, with Police Officer Segarra and Police Officer Altamar arriving first. Police Officer Segarra and Police Officer Altamar were met at the apartment door by § 87(2)(b) who told the officers that she had called 911 and that they could come into the apartment. The officers entered the apartment, passing through the living room and standing at the front of the apartment's interior hall. Over the course of the incident, no officer went beyond the front area of the apartment that encompasses the living room, dining room, and kitchen. Officers did not walk down the hallway or go into the bathroom or bedrooms.

From their position at the front of the hall, the officers could see the living room to one side and the dining room and kitchen to the other. § 87(2)(b) came out of the bedroom at the far end of the hall and walked down the hall towards the officers. Officers did not see any visible injury to her person, and she was not, in fact, injured in any way. After speaking briefly to her, the officers asked if anyone else was in the apartment. § 87(2)(b) then came out of the bedroom and approached the officers.

Sergeant Guzman and Police Officer Rabaa arrived on scene and came into the apartment. As the officers spoke to the three civilians, § 87(2)(b) became very upset that the officers were inside of her apartment. She repeatedly yelled at the officers, telling them that she did not want their help and that they needed to leave. She also yelled at her sister and at § 87(2)(b). § 87(2)(b) was ordered to sit down in the living room, and Police Officer Altamar took § 87(2)(b) into the building hall outside of the apartment front door and interviewed her. Officers did not leave the apartment until § 87(2)(b) was arrested and escorted from the building.

It both his telephone statement and sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) denied having any physical fight with § 87(2)(b). He denied causing her any injuring, including breaking any of her fingers or toes. In her sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that § 87(2)(b) never injured her prior to the police responding.

In their sworn statements, both § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) said that they had a verbal argument earlier in the incident evening. Both civilians also described § 87(2)(b) as unreliable or dishonest, and as having made incorrect police reports in the past as part of her personal disputes.

In her telephone statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that she called 911 because she heard sounds of fighting coming from within § 87(2)(b)'s bedroom. She never saw what caused these sounds, and never saw § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) physically fighting.

In their sworn statements, both Police Officer Segarra and Police Officer Altamar described themselves as being the first unit on scene, with Sergeant Guzman arriving shortly after them. All four interviewed officers described § 87(2)(b) as relatively calm throughout the incident, while § 87(2)(b) was irate and refused to cooperate with any investigative steps.

According to the EVENT log for § 87(2)(b)'s 911 call (**Board Review 10**), § 87(2)(b) initially reported that a male attacker had hit her sister. She reported that her sister had sustained injuries to her finger and toe. This incident was classified by the 911 operator as an assault in progress (a 10-34), and this classification was not updated over the duration of the EVENT. However, approximately three minutes after the start of the call, § 87(2)(b) told the 911 operator that § 87(2)(b) had been attacked the previous night, and that the perpetrator was currently at the incident apartment. Additionally, the first unit arrived on scene at approximately 6:12 p.m., and § 87(2)(b)'s arrest was reported to Central Dispatch at

approximately 6:36 p.m. This indicates that the officers were inside of the incident apartment for approximately 24 minutes.

The police may enter a private residence without a warrant if exigent circumstances (an urgent need) exist to justify a warrantless entry. In determining whether exigent circumstances are present for purposes of a warrantless entry into a home, police may consider the violent nature of the offense with which the suspect is to be charged, whether there is a strong reason to believe that the suspect is in the premises being entered, and whether the entry can be conducted peacefully. People v McBride, 14 NY3d 440 [2010]. (**Board Review 11**) According to NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 208-36, when responding to a report of domestic violence, officers must interview all involved persons and witnesses separately, record their statements, collect any other available evidence, and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed (**Board Review 12**).

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation D – Discourtesy: Sergeant Jason Guzman spoke discourteously to § 87(2)(b)

In his sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that while he was sitting in the living room, § 87(2)(b) asked the officers to leave the apartment. Sergeant Guzman told § 87(2)(b) to be quiet, then consulted with other officers. § 87(2)(b) asked again for the

officers to leave, and Sergeant Guzman said, “Shut the fuck up” to § 87(2)(b) § 87(2)(b) could see Sergeant Guzman as he said this. § 87(2)(b) did not describe Sergeant Guzman using any profanity in his original complaint or in his telephone statement.

§ 87(2)(b) did not describe Sergeant Guzman cursing at her in her telephone statement or sworn statement. In her sworn statement, she described Sergeant Guzman as speaking aggressively to her.

In her telephone statement, § 87(2)(b) described § 87(2)(b) arguing with and yelling at officers, did not describe any officer using profanity.

In his interview, Sergeant Guzman denied using profanity towards § 87(2)(b) and Police Officer Segarra and Police Officer Rabaa did not recall Sergeant Guzman using any profanity during this incident. Police Officer Altamar did not recall Sergeant Guzman using any profanity, but noted that he was outside of the apartment in the building hallway with § 87(2)(b) for a significant portion of the incident.

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation E – Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Jason Guzman arrested § 87(2)(b)

In her sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that she told Sergeant Guzman that she was uninjured and did not need police help. She repeated that the officers should leave. Sergeant Guzman told § 87(2)(b) to “shut her mouth.” § 87(2)(b) said that she was going to keep talking as she was in her own house. Sergeant Guzman said, “If you don’t shut your mouth you’re going to get arrested.” § 87(2)(b) said “Go ahead, arrest me.” § 87(2)(b) never approached Sergeant Guzman closely or touched him. She did “talk loudly” to him. Prior to Sergeant Guzman threatening to arrest her, he did not give her any instructions. Sergeant Guzman then told Police Officer Segarra to handcuff § 87(2)(b) Police Officer Segarra handcuffed § 87(2)(b) and multiple officers escorted her from the apartment.

In his sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that approximately one minutes after Sergeant Guzman told § 87(2)(b) to “Shut the fuck up,” Sergeant Guzman said that if § 87(2)(b) did not be quiet, that she would get arrested. Sergeant Guzman then said, “Now you’re going to jail” and told § 87(2)(b) to put her hands behind her back. § 87(2)(b) then heard a clicking sound that he believed was the sound of handcuffs being applied and locked.

In her telephone statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that officers separated her from § 87(2)(b) She then heard § 87(2)(b) yelling for the officers to leave the apartment. Officers then escorted § 87(2)(b) in handcuffs, out of the apartment.

In his interview, Sergeant Guzman stated that for the first five to ten minutes that he was inside of the apartment, § 87(2)(b) was consistently yelling and cursing at the police. She told the officers to “get the fuck out of my house,” asked “why the fuck are you here?” and stated that “we don’t need y’all.” Sergeant Guzman explained to § 87(2)(b) that the officers had received a report of an assault in progress and that this represented an emergency.

Sergeant Guzman told § 87(2)(b) that she was screaming excessively and that she could not do that in a potential domestic violence situation. Sergeant Guzman told § 87(2)(b) multiple times to stop screaming. Sergeant Guzman explained what disorderly conduct was to § 87(2)(b) and she began screaming profanities from her position in the kitchen at § 87(2)(b) who was still in the living room. In turn, § 87(2)(b) yelled at her to be quiet. At this point, Sergeant Guzman determined that § 87(2)(b) was guilty of disorderly conduct and of harassment against § 87(2)(b) Sergeant Guzman could not recall the

specific statements that § 87(2)(b) made towards § 87(2)(b) Sergeant Guzman recalled that she did not threaten him with physical violence, but that she did curse at him. Sergeant Guzman did not feel that the situation was “under control” at this point. When asked by the investigation why § 87(2)(b) seemed to be upset at § 87(2)(b) given that it was § 87(2)(b) and not § 87(2)(b) who had called the police, Sergeant Guzman said that § 87(2)(b) seemed to dislike the fact that § 87(2)(b) was speaking cordially, in a normal tone, to the officers. Sergeant Guzman based this conclusion on the fact that, at an unspecified point in the incident, § 87(2)(b) told § 87(2)(b) to stop talking to the officers.

Sergeant Guzman gave § 87(2)(b) multiple warnings about her behavior before arresting her. Sergeant Guzman explicitly told § 87(2)(b) that she could be arrested at least three times. Sergeant Guzman could not recall how § 87(2)(b) responded to these threats of arrest, other than the fact that she did not calm down. Sergeant Guzman did not recall whether § 87(2)(b) ever made any threats of physical violence towards officers. § 87(2)(b) was arrested for disorderly conduct and harassment. Sergeant Guzman could not recall who handcuffed § 87(2)(b) but did not do it himself.

In his interview, Police Officer Segarra stated that § 87(2)(b) became “irate,” and started cursing at the officers. She told them to “get the fuck out” of the apartment and that she “fucking hates police.” She got “in Police Officer Altamar’s face” and was screaming and yelling. When asked by the investigation to explain what he meant by “in Police Officer Altamar’s face,” Police Officer Segarra said that § 87(2)(b) was refusing to listen to Police Officer Altamar. She told him to “get the fuck out of my face” and to “get the fuck out of my house.” § 87(2)(b) did not physically approach Police Officer Altamar, but due to the size of the hallway area § 87(2)(b) was quite close to him. § 87(2)(b) did not make physical contact with Police Officer Altamar or threaten him.

§ 87(2)(b) attempted to calm § 87(2)(b) down, which led to her “cursing him out” and calling him names. § 87(2)(b) specifically told § 87(2)(b) to “shut the fuck up,” said “don’t tell me what to do,” and called him a “nigger.”

Sergeant Guzman told § 87(2)(b) to calm down and that the officers were trying to figure out what was going on. However, § 87(2)(b) continued to act irate, and told the officers to leave the apartment approximately three different times. § 87(2)(b) was yelling as she told the officers to leave, and Police Officer Segarra did not believe that it would have been possible for any officer inside of the apartment to not hear her. Sergeant Guzman told § 87(2)(b) approximately five times to relax, and eventually said “Next time I warn you, you’re going to be placed under arrest.”

Sergeant Guzman then gave Police Officer Segarra a direct order to arrest § 87(2)(b). At that point, Police Officer Segarra did not know why § 87(2)(b) was under arrest or what Sergeant Guzman intended to charge her with. However, based on his own understanding of the law and the situation, Police Officer Segarra believed that § 87(2)(b) could be charged with disorderly conduct. Police Officer Segarra could not articulate to the investigation which subsection of the disorderly conduct charge § 87(2)(b) could have faced. Police Officer Segarra placed § 87(2)(b) in handcuffs.

In his interview, Police Officer Altamar stated that he interviewed § 87(2)(b) in the hallway of the apartment building. Once he and § 87(2)(b) were in the hall, Police Officer Altamar adjusted the apartment door behind him so that it was only open a few inches. He could no longer see inside of the apartment because the door was mostly closed and because he stood with his back to the door, facing into the building hallway. He was alone with § 87(2)(b) at this point. He could hear § 87(2)(b) yelling for short, intermittent stretches, but could not make out what she was saying. After finishing interviewing § 87(2)(b) Police Officer went back into the apartment. As he re-entered the living room he could see into the kitchen. He saw that § 87(2)(b) was in handcuffs, but could not recall exactly where she was standing.

Sergeant Guzman said that § 87(2)(b) was under arrest. Police Officer Altamar later learned from Police Officer Segarra that § 87(2)(b) had been acting disorderly and that Sergeant Guzman had ordered her arrest for disorderly conduct.

In her interview, Police Officer Rabaa stated that while she was in the living room, she heard “a lot of yelling” and “a lot of commotion” from the kitchen. She heard a female voice say, “Please don’t.” Police Officer Rabaa could not recall any other statements, and did not recall whether she heard an officer issue any orders.

§ 87(2)(b) stood up from his chair. Police Officer Rabaa told him to sit down and he complied. § 87(2)(b) did not walk towards or enter the kitchen, and was too far into the living room to peek around the wall or otherwise look into the kitchen. Police Officer Rabaa believed that from his position, § 87(2)(b) could not see into the kitchen. Police Officer Rabaa walked into the kitchen and saw § 87(2)(b) fully rear-handcuffed.

§ 87(2)(b)'s arrest report from this incident shows that she was charged with disorderly conduct (fighting or violent behavior), disorderly conduct (obscene language or gestures), and harassment in the second degree (**Board Review 18**).

According to New York Penal Law 240.20, a person is guilty of disorderly conduct when, with intent to cause public inconvenience, annoyance or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, she engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous or threatening behavior, or, in a public place, she uses abusive or obscene language or makes an obscene gesture (**Board Review 19**). According to New York Penal Law 240.26, a person is guilty of harassment in the second degree when with intent to harass, annoy or alarm another person, she strikes, shoves, kicks or otherwise subjects such other person to physical contact, or attempts or threatens to do the same; or she follows a person in or about a public place or places; or she engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which alarm or seriously annoy such other person and which serve no legitimate purpose (**Board Review 20**). According to New York Penal Law 195.05, a person is guilty of obstructing governmental administration when she intentionally obstructs, impairs or perverts the administration of law or other governmental function or prevents or attempts to prevent a public servant from performing an official function, by means of intimidation or physical force or interference (**Board Review 21**)).

A public harm element must exist for there to be probable cause of disorderly conduct. The risk of public disorder does not have to be realized, but the circumstances must be such that the defendant's intent to create such a threat (or reckless disregard thereof) can be readily inferred. People v. Baker, 20 N.Y.3d354 (2013) (**Board Review 22**).

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation F – Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Jason Guzman threatened § 87(2)(b) with the use of force.

In her sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that Sergeant Guzman told another officer to handcuff her. § 87(2)(b) puts her hands behind her back. An officer was standing behind her and placed one cuff on her. Sergeant Guzman then said, “Put your hands behind your back.” § 87(2)(b) said that she already had her hands behind her back.

Sergeant Guzman drew his Taser. He then said, “Put your hands behind your back or I will Tase you.” Sergeant Guzman did not issue any other commands while he had the Taser out. Sergeant Guzman held the Taser with two hands with his arms fully extended and pointed the Taser directly at her face from approximately eight inches away.

When Sergeant Guzman pointed the Taser at her, § 87(2)(b) felt the officer behind her pull her backwards so that she had to take one or two steps back away from the Taser. Sergeant Guzman held the Taser in front of § 87(2)(b)'s face for approximately one minute and then put it back in its holster. He did not take it out again over the course of the incident.

In his sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that he was seated in the living room when he heard § 87(2)(b) getting arrested. He stood up, looked around the wall into the kitchen, and saw Sergeant Guzman grab one of his hips with his hands. § 87(2)(b) was visible to § 87(2)(b) at this point, and was standing with her hands behind her back.

§ 87(2)(b) sat back down and lost his view of the kitchen. § 87(2)(b) then heard § 87(2)(b) asking officers why she was being arrested, so he stood back up and looked into the kitchen again. Sergeant Guzman had his Taser in his hand with his arm partially raised and pointed in § 87(2)(b)'s direction. He said, “Put your hands behind your back.”

In her telephone statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that she did not see any officer take out their Taser or point it at anyone.

In his interview, Sergeant Guzman could not recall whether § 87(2)(b) was handcuffed in the apartment, or whether she struggled against or resisted the handcuffing. When asked whether any officer took out or pointed a Taser during the handcuffing, Sergeant Guzman said that he “did not recall that.” Sergeant Guzman was equipped with a Taser during the incident, but did not remember whether he ever took it out. Sergeant Guzman did not remember whether he ever pointed his Taser at § 87(2)(b).

In his interview, Police Officer Segarra stated that he placed § 87(2)(b) in handcuffs. § 87(2)(b) did not resist this process in any way. It took Police Officer Segarra approximately 30 seconds to place § 87(2)(b) in handcuffs, but during that time Sergeant Guzman did not take any specific action or issue any commands. He did not assist Police Officer Segarra in handcuffing § 87(2)(b). Sergeant Guzman was equipped with a Taser during this incident, but he did not take out his Taser and did not point it at § 87(2)(b). Police Officer Segarra never saw any officer take out their Taser over the course of the incident, and Police Officer Segarra was not himself equipped with one. No other officers made physical contact with § 87(2)(b) besides Police Officer Segarra.

In their interviews, Police Officer Altamar and Police Officer Rabaa both denied seeing Sergeant Guzman draw or point his Taser at § 87(2)(b). Police Officer Altamar

explained that he left the apartment to speak to § 87(2)(b) in the building hallway, and when he returned § 87(2)(b) was already in handcuffs. Police Officer Rabba did not recall Sergeant Guzman making any specific statements or issuing any orders while § 87(2)(b) was being handcuffed.

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation G – Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Jason Guzman threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b)

In his sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) stated that when he stood up and saw § 87(2)(b) in handcuffs, Sergeant Guzman told him to sit down. § 87(2)(b) asked, “Why are you arresting her?” and Sergeant Guzman replied, “If you don’t want to get arrested to, sit down.” § 87(2)(b) sat back down and lost his view of the kitchen.

In her sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) did not describe any officer threatening to arrest § 87(2)(b).

In his interview, Sergeant Guzman remembered seeing § 87(2)(b) stand up during the handcuffing process, but § 87(2)(b) gave the officers sufficient space to arrest § 87(2)(b). Sergeant Guzman did not remember if he ever ordered § 87(2)(b) to back away from the arrest.

In their interviews, Police Officer Segarra, Police Officer Altamar, and Police Officer Rabaa all denied hearing Sergeant Guzman tell § 87(2)(b) that he could be arrested.

§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(b)

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- § 87(2)(b)

- § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- This is § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]'s first CCRB complaint (**Board Review 14**).
- Police Officer Segarra has been a member of service for two years and this is the first CCRB complaint in which he has been a subject.
- Police Officer Altamar has been a member of service for 14 years and has been a subject in six cases and 15 allegations, of which one was substantiated.
 - CCRB case number 200900237 involved a substantiated stop allegation against Police Officer Altamar. The Board recommended charges and the NYPD imposed instructions.
 - § 87(2)(g) [REDACTED]
- Sergeant Jason Guzman has been a member of service for nine years and has been a subject in seven cases and ten allegations, none of which have been substantiated. § 87(2)(g) [REDACTED]

Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

- § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED] and § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED] both declined to mediate this complaint.
- According to the New York City Comptroller's Office, no Notice of Claim has been filed regarding this incident.
- [§ 87(2)(b)] [§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)] [REDACTED]
- [§ 87(2)(b)] [§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)] [REDACTED]

Squad No.: 10

Investigator: _____

Signature Print Title & Name Date

Squad Leader: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date

Reviewer: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date